

Social and Personal

THE society event of the week in Richmond is the reception to be given by Governor and Mrs. Mann in the Executive Mansion to-night from half after 8 o'clock to 11. Many distinguished guests will be present, and some of them, with their wives, will be in the receiving line this evening. Governor Mann will receive with Mrs. Mann and her sister, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg, who is a guest at the mansion for this occasion. Mrs. Mann will wear a handsome gown of white brocade satin trimmed with some old lace, and will carry a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Hamilton will wear an imported gown of black chiffon and satin trimmed in jet, and will carry a bouquet of pink sweetpeas. The reception rooms will be prettily decorated with white flowers and many people have come to Richmond to be present at the reception, which is given in compliment of the delegates to the International Tax Conference meeting in town this week.

Miss de Saussure's Wedding.
The wedding of Miss Estelle Logan de Saussure, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. de Saussure, and Lev Morris Warren, son of Mrs. L. D. Warren, of Norfolk, which took place in St. Paul's Church yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, tall candles and vases of white flowers decorated the altar of the church. The chancel was banked in palms, and the ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Robert B. Strange, of North Carolina.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She wore a gown of white tulle and crepe, embroidered in seed pearls and trimmed with duchess lace. Her long tulle veil was held in place with a string of pearls, and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Mrs. P. de Saussure, Jr., of New York, attended the bride as matron of honor and wore her own wedding gown of white satin trimmed in point lace. Roger Warren, brother of the groom, was best man. Misses Amy Warren, of Norfolk, and Anita de Saussure, of Charleston, S. C., were bridesmaids. They wore frocks of white chiffon, made of pink, and carried bouquets of Killarney roses. Margaret de Saussure and Frances Rosebro were two little flower girls, and wore dainty frocks of white.

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Dunlop Flour
The Flour That Gives Universal Satisfaction.

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NICE ASSORTMENT
Misses' Rings, \$2.00 Up
With or without sets.
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Jewelers—Opticians,
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THE FREED CO.
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THE CASH SHOE AND TRUNK MAN
WHO UNDERSELLS

Not Made from Oils—But pure orange juice.
That's why Liggett's Orangeade is so healthful and refreshing. Served ice cold at our fountain. Has few equals and no superiors.
Sold for 5c, only at Polk Miller's, The Rexall Store, 524 East Main Street.

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All Summer Furniture at a reduction of 25 per cent. from the marked prices.

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New Method Gas Ranges
AT
Pettit & Co.'s

Go to Chasie Trafieri for pure imported Olive Oil.

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Ask Grocers, Druggists Dealers for
POMPEIAN
LUCCA
OLIVE OIL
Genuine—Pure—Healthful

\$5 Smart, Stylish Skirts

Suitable for fall wear. Materials of fancy mixtures, checks and stripes, trimmed with bands and buttons, in panel and gored effects.

To-Day's Price, \$3.00

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embroidered mulle, and carried baskets of pale pink buds. The groomsmen included Branch Morgan, W. P. de Saussure, Jr., of New York; Adair Sanders and John Cecil.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren left immediately after the ceremony for a trip South, and on their return to Richmond October 20, will be at home at 2301 West Grace Street. There was no reception following the ceremony, and the wedding, although celebrated in church, was a very quiet affair.

Guests from a distance were Mrs. L. M. Warren and the Misses Warren, of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. de Saussure, Jr., and family, of New York; Mrs. T. M. Logan, Mrs. Douglas Forsyth, of Albemarle county; Mrs. Albert Merrill, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Mary Boling, of Virginia; Miss Lily Logan, formerly of this city; Miss Anita de Saussure, of Charleston, S. C., and others.

Miss Hopkins to Be Entertained.
Miss Hopkins, of St. Louis, is the guest of the Young Woman's Christian Association in this city until Friday.

Miss Hopkins, who is stopping with Mrs. W. A. Cragshaw at 215 East Franklin Street during her stay in Richmond, is associated with Y. W. C. A. work in St. Louis, and is one of the leading lunch room specialists in the country. She will be guest of honor at a supper given to a group of representative business women at the Fern Leaf tea room on Thursday evening at half past 6 o'clock, and Mrs. Cragshaw will entertain Miss Hopkins and Miss MacCork at the Country Club on Friday prior to Miss Hopkins' departure on that day.

Leaves for Roanoke.
Miss Mary Crump will leave town tomorrow to spend several weeks with Miss Alice Ward, in Roanoke. Miss Izard has recently returned from Kappahannock, where she visited Mrs. Richard Pratt at her home in that county. Later Miss Crump will join Misses Fannie Miller and Elsie Ingram at "Ivy Cliffs," the home of Miss Elizabeth Brown in Bedford. Miss Crump will not return to Richmond until late in September.

Brownie Party.
Miss Edna Lee Turpin, of "Echo Hill," near Antlers, entertained at a Brownie party on Thursday evening last at the home of Miss Alice Faulkner, Ethel Williams, Mary and Annie Turpin, Lena Reekes, Rose Goode, of Boynton; McKenna Jones and Hazel Griffin, of Petersburg; Anne and Petronella Johnson, of Chase City; Helen Mason and Alice Young, of Antlers; Mattie Baskerville, of Richmond; Messrs. Harrison and Charlie Faulkner, Roy Cole, Frank Bedinger, Douglas Goode, Sidney Johnston, Henry Haskins, Stinson, Haskins Williams and Edward Turpin, of Boynton; John Bates and Harrison Blair, of Richmond; Mrs. C. C. Goode and Mrs. W. A. Bryson chaperoned the affair.

The halls and library and both parlors were decorated with yellow flowers, and a small boy dressed in Brownie costume served punch. Miss Turpin, by request, read a story that she has recently finished relating the husband-hunting experiences of a colored dame. Supper was served at 10 o'clock in the dining-room. Yellow, brown and red ribbons from the place cards were attached to droll little Brownies heaped in the goldenrod that decorated the center of the table. The place cards were designed by Harrison Blair, and verses appropriate to each guest were written on the back.

Back From the Springs.
Misses Ruth Hutchinson and Bessie Booker have returned to their homes in this city after spending some time at the Otterburn Springs. Miss Hutchinson and Miss Booker attended the Germans given at the hotel at which they were spending the summer, and Miss Hutchinson visited relatives in King William county before going to Otterburn Springs. She expects to leave Wednesday for the State Normal School at Farmville, where she will attend school this session.

Attend Dance at Bland.
Miss Louise Williams and Brook Williams, of this city, were among those attending a dance given Friday night at the Lee House in Bland by Mrs. H. J. Greener and Mrs. Lella Neal in honor of Miss Mabel Groves, of Lexington, and Miss Loretta Buck, of Rural Retreat. A. L. Newberry, of Bland, opened the dance, leading with Miss Williams, and about twenty-five couples were present.

Supper was served on the wide verandas, which had been strung with colored lanterns and flowers for the occasion.

Leaving for Louisville.
The Washington Post of yesterday morning contains the following article of interest here:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Royal E. Cabell, has left Washington to join Mrs. Cabell and their little son at Louisville, Ky., where Mrs. Cabell has been spending a part of the summer. They will return to Washington in about a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Cabell formerly made their home in Richmond.

Miss Irvin and her sister, Mrs. Mayme Irvin Murphy, have returned to their home on West Grace Street, after traveling in Europe for some time past. Miss Irvin and Mrs. Murphy spent most of their time while abroad in Norway.

Misses Virginia Lee and Hattie Courtney have returned to the city, after spending several weeks in Franklinton, N. C. They also visited friends in Raleigh before returning to Richmond.

In and Out of Town.
Midshipman Robert W. Ferrell, United States Navy, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ferrell, at 1615 Grove Avenue.

Mrs. John B. Tinsley, who is at the Hotel Traymore, in Atlantic City, will return to Richmond some time this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Franklin have taken an apartment at Gresham Court, where they will occupy this fall and winter.

Miss Evelyn Gordon, who has been spending some time in Albemarle, has joined her parents at Natural Bridge for the month of September.

Miss Mary Todd will leave shortly for Atlanta, going later to Nashville, where she will spend several days.

Mrs. Jack Temple has returned to

"Temple Lodge," after spending the summer at Virginia Beach.

Miss Fannie Tyler, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. L. Wheat, in Berryville, has returned to her home in this city.

Miss Helen Barkdale, of Houston, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Vaughan, at Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton and their daughter, Miss Nannie Carlton, who have been at the Healing Springs for the month of August, have returned to their home, 810 Park Avenue.

Captain and Mrs. A. B. Guigon have returned to Richmond after a stay at Mount Elliott Springs.

Mrs. Robert W. Forsyth and Miss Charlotte Forsyth expect to spend the coming winter in Baltimore.

Mrs. Otto Theodore Hess, of this city, is spending part of September with relatives in Warrenton.

Miss Genevieve B. Luckett has returned to Alexandria after visiting friends for several days in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. William Condrew returned to Washington last week, after spending the summer in the mountains of Virginia.

Colonel and Mrs. Chapman, of Richmond, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bleight at their home in Fairfax county.

Mrs. Haskins Hobson, of Powhatan county, is visiting relatives in Richmond for several days.

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Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

"EXCELSIOR" GAS RANGES are sold only by
Rothert & Co.,

Hammond FLORIST
100 EAST BROAD ST.

Dorothy Dodd
Dainty summer models of most fashionable materials.
P. W. DABNEY & COMPANY,
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PIANOS
Are sold only by
THE CRAFTS PIANO CO.,
121 East Broad Street.

The Velvet Kind
PURE ICE CREAM
SAME QUALITY EVERY DAY
Monroe 1801.

The Great Removal Furniture and Carpet Sale NOW GOING ON
20% 30% 40% 50% Off
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY

Dreyfus & Co.
Now showing complete assortment of Early Fall Suits.

SEPTEMBER IS MOVING TIME.
See Us First for Furniture.
Sutherland & Cherry, Inc.
310 East Broad Street,
"Wrong Side of Street."

Ladies' House Slippers
25c
ALBERT STEIN
5th and Broad

THAKIMERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Men's Anchor Brand Shirts

in all the new fall patterns, made coat style and made out of extra good quality percale. A full cut shirt. The best shirt ever sold for **50c**

"EVEN JUDICIARY BEHIND MARTIN"

R. Lindsay Gordon Makes Broad Charge of "Ring" Rule at Charlottesville

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Charlottesville, Va., September 4.—The Jones and Glass rally at the courthouse this afternoon delighted the friends of the "anti-machine" ticket. Addresses were delivered by R. Lindsay Gordon, of Louisa, and T. J. Downing, of Lancaster county, the speakers being introduced by Captain H. C. Dichte, chief of Pickett's men. Mr. Gordon, discussing the Barbour-Thompson and Glasgow letters, declared that Senator Martin was not only a railroad lobbyist, but the leader of the lobby; that the Senator had forgotten the defeat of the Kent bill, a bill that twenty-five Democratic majority when the Legislature was elected in '91, and that this majority was changed to the defeat of the bill by the Glasgow-Barbour-Thompson lobby, over which Senator Martin presided.

Mr. speaker then discussed "ring" rule in Virginia, claiming that out of the forty odd judges in the State of Virginia, only two, certainly not more than three, would vote for Jones; that even the judiciary were lined up behind Martin; that all other classes of citizens were divided; that there was a remarkable unanimity among the officeholders of the State; that "the ring" was evil in two respects—first, that it was expensive, having practically doubled the cost of the State government in ten years, and second, because it selected only men who were willing to obey a leader, that honest independent men, who would obey only the dictates of their consciences, were excluded from place and power, and that only the servile were acceptable to the ring.

Mr. Downing argued along the same lines of thought, giving individual instances of the result of ring rule. His tribute to Congressman Jones, his neighbor and friend, with a recital of his Democratic record, brought forth much applause. Mr. Downing appealed to his auditors to elect the State "ring" rule, and put the leadership in the hands of a representative Virginia Democrat, who could not get appropriations because he could not cultivate the friendship of Cannon and Aldrich.

DR. COOK INSISTS HE REACHED POLE

Repudiates "Confession" in Magazine, Saying It Hurt His Cause Irretrievably.

New York, September 4.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the North Pole discoverer of the North Pole, who some months ago "confessed" in Hampton's Magazine that he might merely have thought he discovered it, has issued a heart-to-heart talk to the public through a press agent, "releasing" his confession, and insisting that he got there after all.

The doctor's new and latest revised counter-confession says that the first netted him only \$4,000 and was "garbled" for sensational advertising purposes. The doctor says he is sending a dispatch to the various scientific bodies of the world from pole to pole, including the Institute of Geography and History of Bahia, but not including his first love, the University of Copenhagen, which subsequently repudiated his claims, or the National Geographical Society of Washington, which accepted the proofs of Admiral Peary.

This same book, continues the heart-to-heart talk through Dr. Cook's press agent, will contain disclosures, showing "bribery and fraud in the rival campaign against him."

"Out of the public eye, life for me assumed a new interest," he explains. "In the meantime public agitation was stifled."

"At the time I had resolved my case, I received through my brother, William L. Cook, and my London solicitor various offers from newspapers and magazines for any statement I desired to make. Eager to secure a 'beat' newspaper was offering my brother as high as \$1,000 merely for my address. The New York newspaper which has led the attack against me sent an offer through my London solicitor of any figure I might name for my first exclusive statement to the public."

"The publisher and price of the thus heralded Cook book are not stated in the press agent's announcement, that being left for a second instalment of the heart-to-heart talks with the American public."

"The American public cannot always be hoodwinked," remarks the doctor at one point in his counter-confession. Dr. Cook declares that Hampton's Magazine "misrepresented him and hurt his cause irretrievably by advertising his articles as a confession."

He says that he stole away from the public eye, "mentally and physically exhausted," to rest and recuperate.

He continues:

"I felt staggered, he says, and that this newspaper man regarded him as a scoundrel, learning, too, as he had throughout the heart-bitter controversy, the duplicity of human nature. Then he says:

"Imagine my amazed indignation when, on reaching the shores of my native country, I found that the magazine which was running my articles, in which I hoped to explain myself, had blazoned the sensational, provoking lie over its cover, 'Dr. Cook's Confession.' I had made no confession. I had made the admission that I was uncertain as to having reached the exact mathematical pole. In order to advertise itself, the magazine employed the truck of constructing a mere admission of uncertainty as to the exact pinpoint attainment of the pole as a 'confession.'"

It hurt him, says the doctor, and it hurt him worse, because presently the press, "picking garbled extracts from his articles about the impossibility of a pin-point determination of the Pole and the crazy mirage offsets of the Arctic region," published news stories sent out by the same sensational 'sub-editor' who had first asked Dr. Cook to be a lunatic rather than a liar.

Then he says:

"I felt crushed in my very effort to explain myself. I was being irretrievably hurt. But misrepresentations do not make history. The American people cannot be hoodwinked."

Although Dr. Cook's representatives are frank in saying that Dr. Cook's book contains the most sensational material of the entire polar controversy, great secrecy is maintained concerning its nature. The charges made against Dr. Cook, they say, are not so startling as the revelation of fraudulent methods employed in the campaign discredit him. Dr. Cook's book, it is said, "cannot but create a tremendous sensation."

It is expected that the Cook book will contain some of the "sensational news" that Dr. Cook, through his friend, Captain Osborn, has had given in a recent deposition in a civil suit in this city before a commissioner of the German government. Captain Osborn at that time agreed "to let the natives have it for \$50, but the commissioner who took the testimony said it contained nothing new."

Benjamin B. Hampton, editor of Hampton's Magazine, could not be reached in an effort to ascertain whether this latest was also the truth of Dr. Cook's three heart-to-heart talks with the American people.

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Get the Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing Children.
Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body.
Nourishes the nursing mother and the aged.
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
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Has More Friends Than Any Other
PIANO

in all the world. Of course there are other good Pianos, but you can count them on your fingers, and of this little group of standard makes the "Stieff" is the most popular, and has been for over half a century.

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15 East Broad Street
Richmond, Va.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME.
The Great Germ Destroyer.
10c to \$1.00.

T. A. MILLER CO.
Druggists, 519 E. Broad.
Mad. 3199. Hourly Deliveries.

W. Fred Richardson,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER.
Main and Belvidere Streets.
Phones, Madison 843, day; Monroe 842, n-ht.

Specials on New Rugs to-day.

J. B. Mosby & Co.

Sauer's
THE BEST FLAVORING AT YOUR SERVICE
BY EVERY TEST

ORGANIZED LABOR BEING PUT TO TEST

Morrison Declares There Is Gigantic Conspiracy to Throttle Cause.

NO TOLERATION BY TRUSTS

Makes Appeal for Funds to Aid Men Held in Connection With McNamara Case.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Binghamton, N. Y., September 4.—A gigantic conspiracy by the trusts and employers' associations to throttle the cause of union labor was charged by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor in his Labor Day address here today.

He cited the McNamara case as an instance of the operations of "these antagonistic associations of employers," and made a direct appeal to all members of union labor for funds to aid in their defense of these men.

"If in their case organized labor shows its weakness in not being able to defend its position," he said, "then future contests of a similar character will occur."

"If the organizers of labor do their duty—and we feel confident they will—the corrupt employers' associations will not be able to try conclusions with us again. Kidnapping must stop. Malicious prosecution must stop. Organized labor is being put to the test."

"These employers' associations," he continued, "do not hope for a final conviction of the men charged, their purpose being to cast odium on our entire movement. They apparently are determined by fair means or foul to strike union labor a fatal blow."

"This antagonism, however," he said, "is simply a mere potent argument for trade unionism."

"The trusts of to-day have no toleration for that class of labor who are ambitious to secure for their children a better lot in life than has been their own; by their antagonism to every organized effort, they place their stamp of disapproval on labor's desire to perpetrate American history, and the chance of putting within the reach of every toiler the opportunity and ambition for a creditable citizenship."

Chief Interest of Trusts.
The chief question of interest to the trusts to-day is how they can prevent their employment from becoming members of unions, thus minimizing the possibility of a demand being made upon them for an increase in wages or shorter hours of labor.

"The trusts are employing the ablest men that money can secure to perfect plans to more effectively bind the workers to the industry."

"One of the most plausible and at the same time the most vicious system that the representatives of great corporations are trying to fasten upon the workers at the present time, is the so-called dividend-dividing scheme—a scheme in which the employee cannot make a suggestion, either as to wages, hours or share of the profits. This scheme of the trusts to hold their employees is particularly interesting, when it is known that a roll call of the corporations that favor the system will reveal the fact that they are the corporations and trusts that have absolutely refused to permit their employees to organize, ay, more, they have demonstrated their willingness to expend millions of dollars to keep their employees as helpless to change the condition under which they labor, as the slaves were helpless to do other than the bidding of their masters."

"Some will say there is a difference—that the employees of the trust can quit and look for work elsewhere while the slave could not; but I ask you where can those men secure other employment, when you take into consideration the constant influx of over 1,000,000 a year. About 250,000 men are working for the steel trust. If any of these men were members of a trade union, the steel trust in the late strike defeated the union."

"The influx of aliens constantly coming to our shores to secure employment at any price, because they must live, is used as a club by the trusts to prevent men from quitting work for fear they cannot secure employment elsewhere."

"There are times when a strike is justifiable. God help us if the day should ever come when the right to protest is denied the workman. In so far as these organizations stand for law and order, we are with them, but in their present attitude, which only makes for class distinctions, class privileges, and, as a result, class hatred, we are diametrically opposed to them."

Triumph for Wage Earner.
Secretary Morrison referred to his statement at Pittsburg a year ago, practically predicting the result of the last congressional election, declaring it was a triumph for the wage earner, and a protest against existing conditions.

"I declared," he said, "that the almost insurmountable obstacle that organized labor and the people of this country were facing was the fact that the Congress of the United States, and nearly every State Legislature, was absolutely controlled by the representatives of the great corporate interests of this country; that a law affecting these corporate interests could not be enacted by Congress or the State Legislatures, until it had been most carefully scrutinized by their representatives—representatives who owe their election to the support received from these great octopi, and in that way they become the slaves of these octopi. I held out when that had been accomplished, the representatives of the interests and trusts would be dethroned and the people would have representatives that would legislate for their benefit, instead of the present government, which has been legislating to flitch from the many for the sole benefit of the few."

Change Has Taken Place.
"I take some considerable pride in having given utterance to the state-

ments last Labor Day, for I feel that since that time a great change has taken place in Congress and the State Legislatures, and also a great change has taken place in the hearts of our representatives, not only in the Congress of the United States, but in the State Legislatures, since that time, and now I feel that there is a spirit moving among the people of America which augurs well for its future prosperity, a spirit that is demanding justice for all the people."

In conclusion, he spoke of the attempt on the part of certain corporations to have unions construed under the Sherman anti-trust law as "combination in restraint of trade." He reported that the American Federation of Labor is fighting this movement, and trying to have a special clause inserted in the law and excluding labor unions.

"Trade unionism," he said, "is not a labor trust." A trust excludes the many for the benefit of the few. Trade unionism opens wide its doors to every workman in the craft. A trust is a closed corporation; a trade union diligently seeks new members. Fifteen years ago the American Federation of Labor had a membership of 265,000. To-day the membership is 1,100,000, a growth of nearly a million and a half members."

Silverware
Because of our extensive patronage we carry unusually large stocks.
You are sure to be pleased here.

Schwarzschild Bros.
Richmond's Leading Jewelers,
Second and Broad Sts.

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